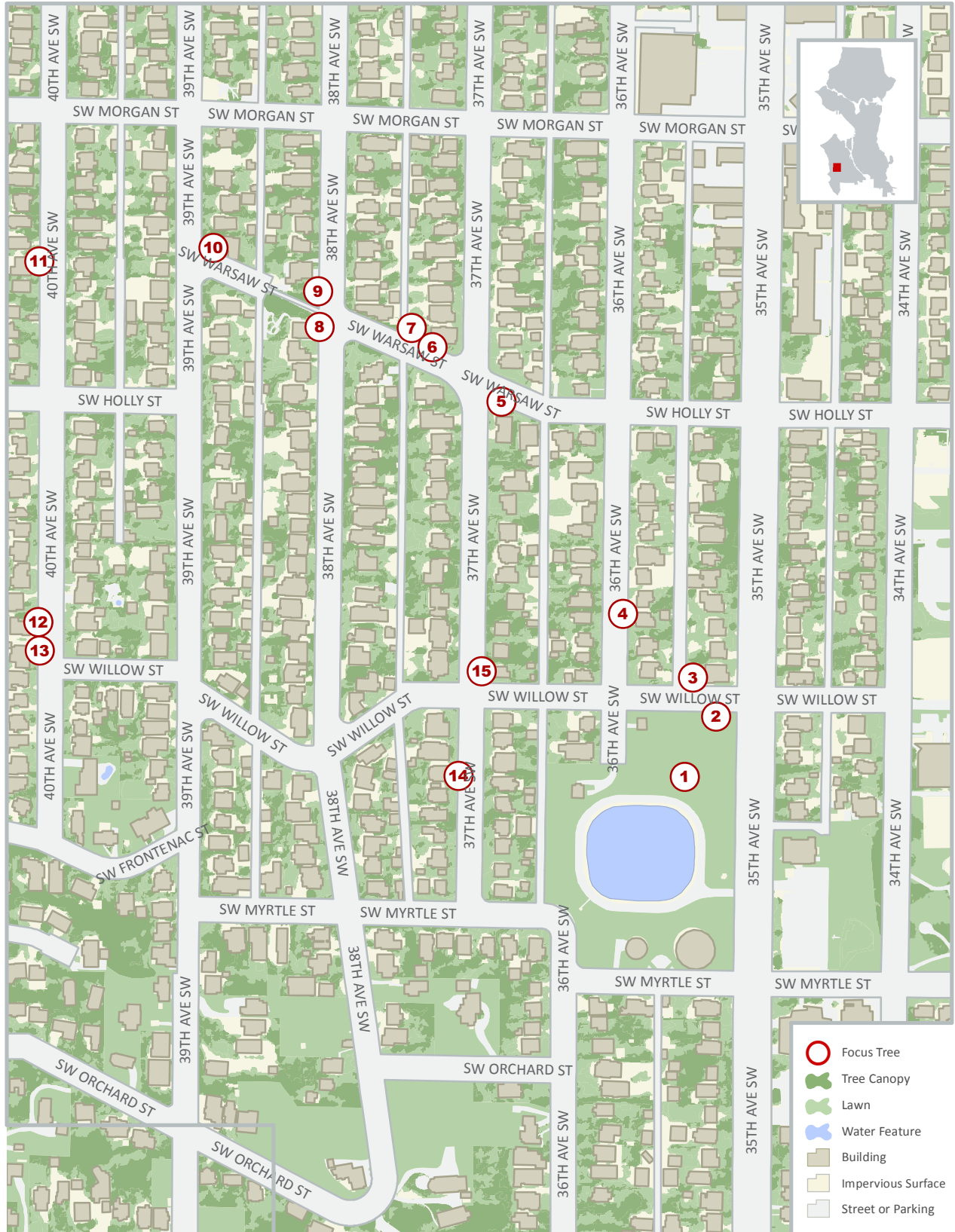


GATEWOOD TREE WALK



Trees for Seattle, a program of the City of Seattle, is dedicated to growing and maintaining healthy, awe-inspiring trees in Seattle. Trees build strong communities by:

- Making our streets friendlier places to walk and bike
- Soaking up rainwater to keep our streams, lakes, and Puget Sound clean
- Calming traffic, helping to avoid accidents
- Cleaning our air, making it easier to breathe
- And much more!

Seattle's urban forest depends on you! 2/3 of Seattle's trees are planted around homes and maintained by residents. Without those trees, Seattle would be a sad place. Working together, we can have an urban forest that is healthy and growing.

You can get involved in many ways:

Attend a Tree Walk: We host free monthly tours of the unique and beautiful trees in neighborhoods across Seattle. Self-guided versions are also available on our website.

Volunteer: Our volunteers lead Tree Walks with friends and neighbors and participate in fun events like Tree Stewardship work parties to help keep trees healthy and thriving. You can commit for an hour or a lifetime. Everyone is welcome.

Plant a Tree: Our Trees for Neighborhoods project supports Seattle residents in planting trees around their homes by providing support, free trees, and workshops.

For more information on our work and how you can get involved:

Visit: www.Seattle.gov/trees

Call: 206-615-1668

Email: treeambassador@seattle.gov



Follow Trees for Seattle on Facebook




Gatewood (West Seattle) Tree




Walk


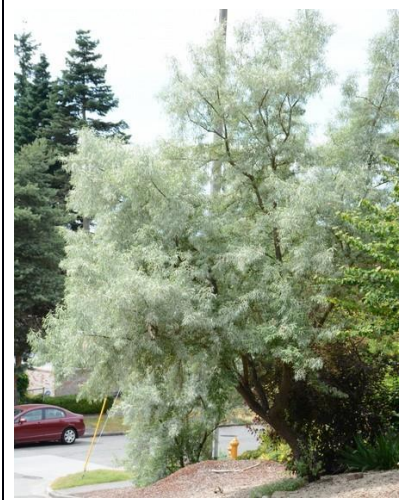
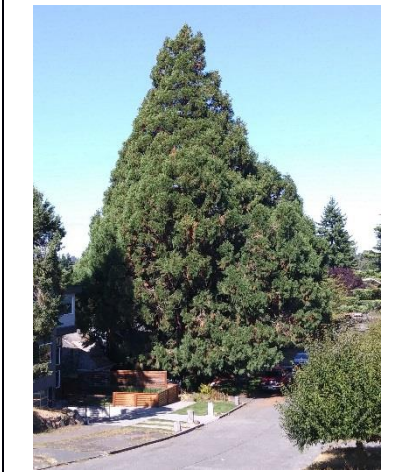
Big, Bizarre, and Simply Beautiful Trees



Meet at Myrtle Reservoir Park (playground) – at 35th Ave SW and SW Willow Street The tree walk starts and end at the playground at Myrtle Reservoir Park in West Seattle. Please note that the playground borders SW Willow Street (not SW Myrtle).



Tree Number & Common name <i>Botanical name</i> Address	Tree Description - Notes	Photos
1. Giant Sequoia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> NE corner of Myrtle Reservoir Park	Giant sequoias are aptly named, as they are some of the biggest trees on earth. Can grow 1 to 2 feet per year and live to be around 3,000 years old. Their wood is actually not good for building, as it breaks easily across the grain.	
2. Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> NE corner of Myrtle Reservoir Park, by stop sign	Was first planted in Pennsylvania in 1756. It is native to Europe and western Asia. Is considered invasive on the east coast and also in Pacific Northwest because it creates dense shade with its canopy that prevents little native seedlings from being able to grow. Often has a distinct purple side.	

<p>3. Monkey Puzzle Tree <i>Araucaria araucana</i></p> <p>Private property: 6757 35th Ave SW</p>	<p>Is native to Chile and Argentina. Can live to be 1,000 years old. Existed 200 million years ago – along with dinosaurs. It might be such a survivor because its very spiny leaves discourage just about anything from eating it, and its bark is so tough it can survive lava flows.</p>	
<p>4. Purple Smoke Tree <i>Cotinus coggygia</i></p> <p>Private property: 6744 36th Ave SW</p>	<p>Originated in the Mediterranean Blooms look like puffs of smoke, hence the name. Can be pruned to be a shrub or a tree; it doesn't get much about 15 feet, so it's a nice choice for visual interest and color that won't overwhelm a patio space.</p>	
<p>5. Deodar Cedar <i>Cedrus deodara</i></p> <p>3625 SW Warsaw St</p>	<p>This tree is native to the Himalayas, where the name in Sanskrit means “wood of the gods”. Ancient Hindus considered forests of deodars as sacred places. The essential oil can be used as an insect repellent and the resin to help cure skin diseases. They have distinctive upright green cones that are barrel shaped.</p>	

<p>6. Mazzard/Sweet Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i></p> <p>6547 37th Ave SW (to right of driveway in parking strip)</p>	<p>Originated in Europe and western Asia. The ripe cherries are edible. The cherry wood can be used for smoking, especially meats. If wounded, it releases a type of gum that can be used as chewing gum.</p>	
<p>7. Corkscrew Willow Tree <i>Salix matsudana</i></p> <p>6547 37th Ave SW, but on property</p>	<p>Originated in China. The can grow up to 2 feet in a year, so fast growing. But, they are unfortunately prone to disease and often short-lived – but they're bizarre and beautiful while alive!</p>	
<p>8. Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i></p> <p>6601 38th Ave SW (in parking strip)</p>	<p>Native to eastern north America. It might be 40 years before this type of oak has a bumper crop of acorns – so it has to be hardy to survive and keep the species alive.</p>	

<p>9. Atlas Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i></p> <p>Private Property: 6533 38th Ave SW</p>	<p>Named after the Atlas Mountains in northwest Africa, so you will find this tree in Morocco. Ancient Egyptians used oil extracted from the wood for embalming, cosmetics, perfumes, incense and medicinal purposes. The oils also deter pests, so the wood is good for furniture. An Atlas cedar is planted at the White House South Lawn in Washington, DC. President Carter had a tree house built within the cedar for his daughter Amy. The wooden structure was designed by the President himself, and is self-supporting so as not to cause damage to the tree.</p>	
<p>10. Russian Olive <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i></p> <p>Private Property: 6526 39th Ave SW</p>	<p>Although a very pretty tree with its silvery leaves, it is considered invasive because it outcompetes native plants and trees for resources. It is native to Asia, as you probably guessed from the name. It has edible fruit that birds enjoy, and thus seeds are dispersed – helping it spread.</p>	
<p>11. Giant Sequoia (Heritage) <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i></p> <p>Private Property: 6531 40th Ave SW</p>	<p>This is the second giant sequoia on our tour, and much larger than the first, but it's only 90 years old! These trees add bulk and height very quickly. This is one of Seattle's Heritage Trees.</p>	

<p>12. Magnolia <i>magnolia grandiflora</i></p> <p>Junction of SW Willow St and 40th Ave SW</p>	<p>Is an evergreen tree, which means it keeps its leaves all year. It has beautiful fragrant flowers. The wood is hard and heavy and can be used for furniture.</p>	
<p>13. Southern Catalpa <i>Catalpa Bignoniodes</i></p> <p>6757 40th Ave SW</p>	<p>This tree is native to the southeastern U.S. The leaves are unusual in that they secrete nectar, which makes it of special value to honey bees.</p>	

<p>14. Chinese Kousa Dogwood <i>Cornus kousa var. chinensis</i> 6913 37th Ave SW (Strip)</p>	<p>A beautiful tree with lovely clusters of white flowers in late spring. It's great in the yard for color too, as the leaves turn red or scarlet in the fall. It's resistant to disease and pests</p>	
<p>15. Eastern White Pine <i>Pinus strobus</i> Private property: 6760 37th Ave SW</p>	<p>It is the tallest tree in eastern North America. Needles are typically in groups of five, and more rarely in 3 to 4, like this tree, which has four. It was extensively logged in the late 1800s, which means very little old growth remains. Some stands are protected in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Pine tar mixed with sulfur is useful to treat dandruff, and marketed in present-day products.</p>	

It is the highest park in the city, which means great views— but also some hills and stairs—so please be prepared. Parking is available on the streets. There are no restrooms at this park.